

Luzern, Switzerland, acquired at 5 cm GSD, 2008.

Leica ADS80 - Digital Airborne Imaging Solution NAIP, Salt Lake City 4 December 2008

Shawn Slade, Doug Flint and Ruedi Wagner Leica Geosystems AG, Airborne Sensors



## 1. Our History in Airborne Sensing



## Leica's history in aerial photography



C2 - 1925



RC30 - 1992





ADS40 - 2006 SH51 & SH52



- when it has to be right

## 2008 – Another Milestone Leica ADS80 (3rd Generation)



# = Most <u>complete</u> Digital Airborne Imaging Solution

- when it has to be **right** 

Geosystems

# Leica ADS80 – Efficient Data Acquisition Control Unit CU80 and MM80



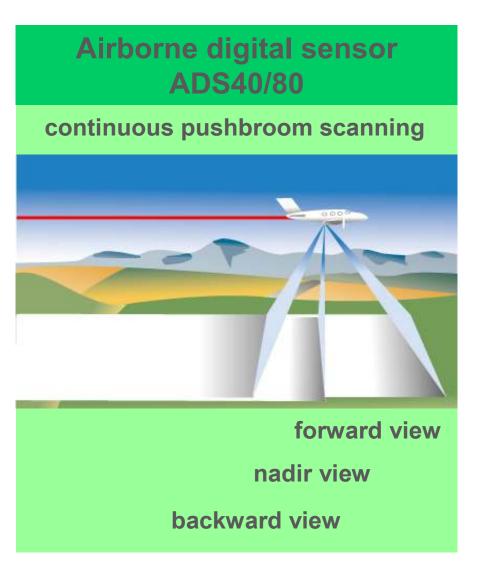
- Embedded IPAS20 with GNSS
- High data throughput of 130 MB/sec
   More data can be acquired faster
   (Remote Sensing and Photogrammetry)
- Radiometric resolution of compressed data 10-bit and 12-bit
   Even better data quality
- Recording interval ≥ 1 ms=> Smaller GSD at faster speed



2. Basic Design Advantages – Why Pushbroom and not Frame?

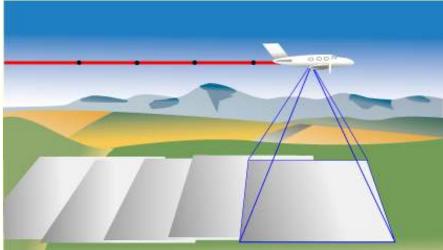


## Different imaging concepts ADS40/80 and RC30



# Analog aerial camera RC30

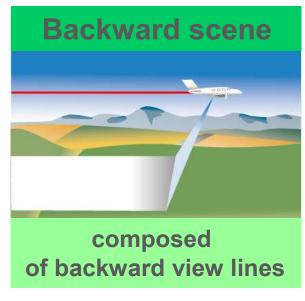
discrete perspective images

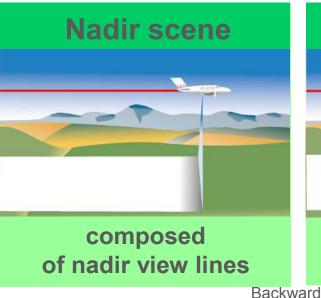


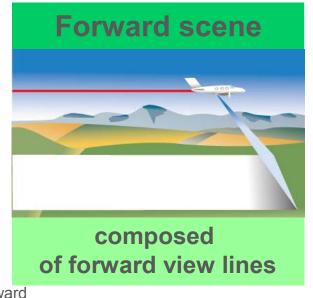
overlapping aerial photographs

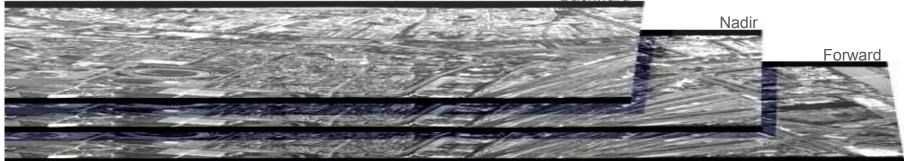


## Three-line pushbroom scanner









3 x 100% overlap Better B/H ratio than digital frame

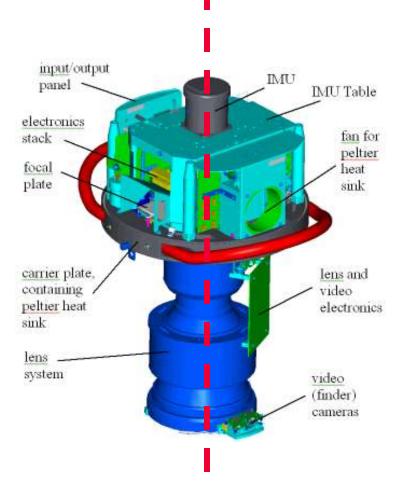


# What is "relevant" to the Customer in aerial digital mapping?

- 3. Advantages of the Leica ADS80
- 3.1 Highest Geometric Accuracy



# Leica ADS40-II/ ADS80 Highest Stability during Data Acquisition

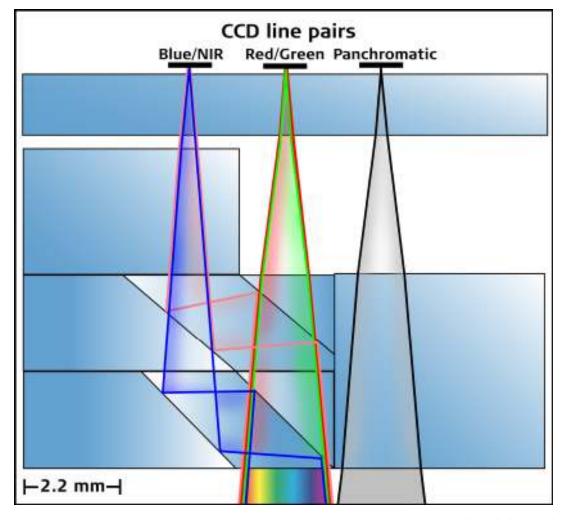


- One optical path
- Tight integration
- Very few components

=> Highest Geometric Stability

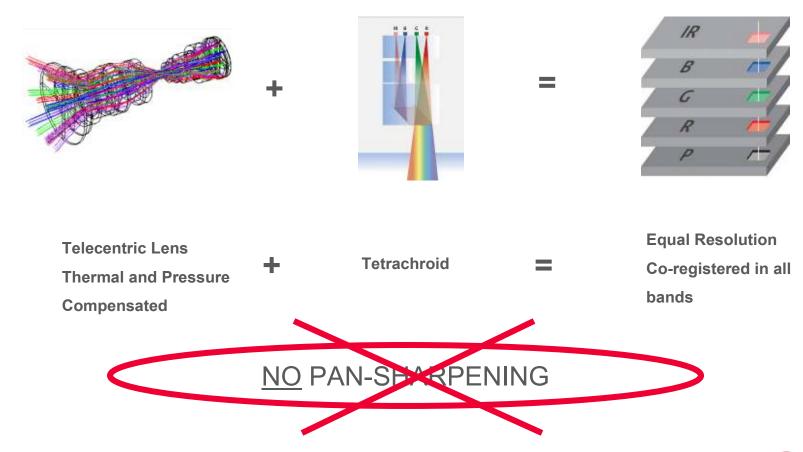


# **Innovative Tetrachroid Beamsplitter Data Acquisition Efficieny**





# Leica ADS40-II/ ADS80 - Data Acquisition Efficiency Equal resolution in all bands





### Independent Research shows......

"The large size digital frame images are merged from 4 separate panchromatic cameras and the color cameras. The image deformation of the sub-cameras, determined by laboratory calibration, is respected by the generation of the homogenous virtual images.

So by theory they should not show any systematic image errors.

In reality an analysis of the image residuals of block adjustments shows very clear systematic image errors corresponding to the merge of the sub-images."

(Passini and Jacobsen, 2008)



### **Quality of external orientation**

### Passini & Jacobsen (2008)

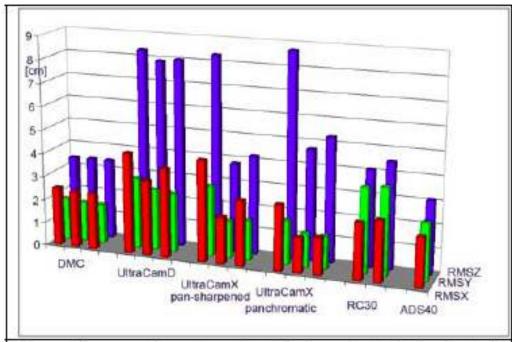


Figure 7. comparison of results at independent check points of block adjustments with 8 control points achieved in test area Franklin Mills based [cm]

Within the Camera Smown 60% forward and side laph parameters 1 – 12 / with parameters 1 – 12 + camera specific parameters 1 flown with 15% sidelap



# What is "relevant" to the Customer in aerial digital mapping?

- 3. Advantages of the Leica ADS80
- 3.2 Data Acquisition Efficiency



### Leica ADS80 – Efficient Data Acquisition



GSD 1.2" / 3 cm => 90 kts

GSD 2" / 5 cm => 140 kts

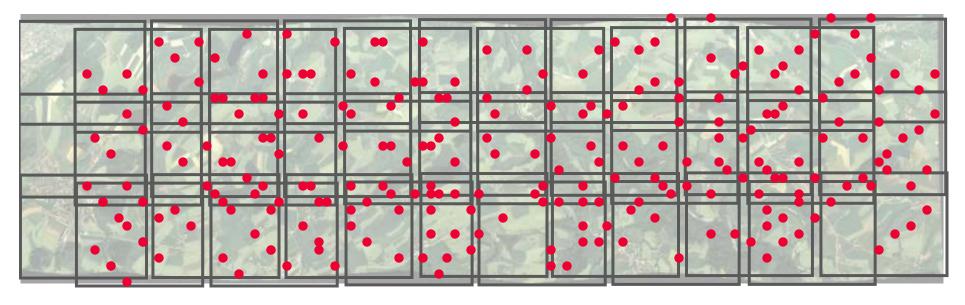
GSD 3" / 7.5cm => 190 kts

GSD 4" / 10cm => 240 kts

GSD 6" / 15cm => 300 kts



### Frame vs Pushbroom in NAIP



- Requires Creation of Virtual Frames
- Requires Pansharpening at ratio 1:3
- Minimum 30% sidelap due to AT requirements
- Requires 3 tie points per frame over 240km long strips means 10000s of tie points



### Frame vs Pushbroom in NAIP



**Digital Pushbroom** 

- No Mosaicking and colorbalancing of thousands of frames required
- No Pansharpening
- Sidelap can be reduced to <<30%</li>
- Requires 3 tie points between lines (each 240km long)



# What is "relevant" to the Customer in aerial digital mapping?

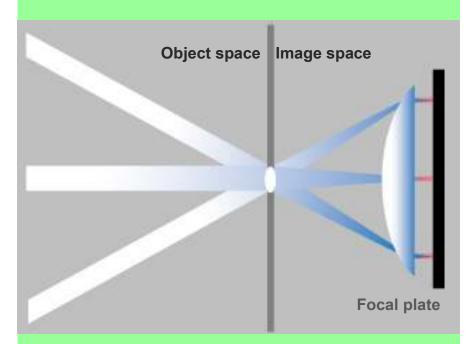
- 3. Advantages of the Leica ADS80
- 3.3 Highest Radiometric Accuracy



### Telecentric optics design

# Telecentric optics design ADS40/80

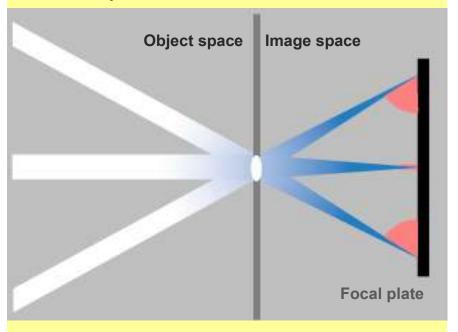
Vertical incidence of all ray bundles



Interference filter and Trichroid/Tetrachroid can be used.

### **Conventional optics design**

Vertical incidence only for ray bundle on the optical axis



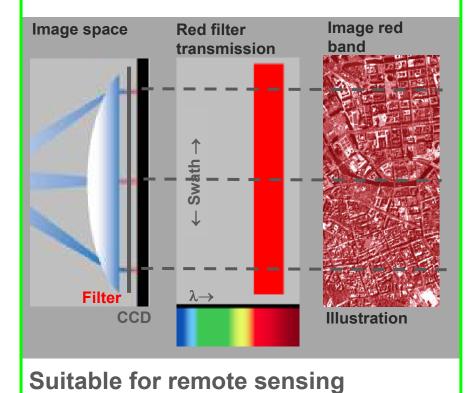
Absorption filters must be used. NOT suitable for remote sensing.



## **Spectral transmission of interference filters**

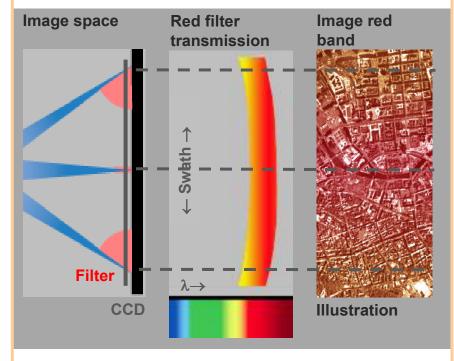
# Telecentric optics design ADS40/80

Interference filter transmission equal across whole FoV



### **Conventional optics design**

Interference filter transmission not equal for whole FoV

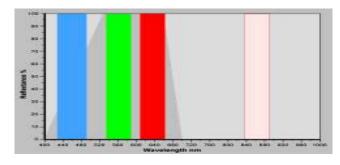


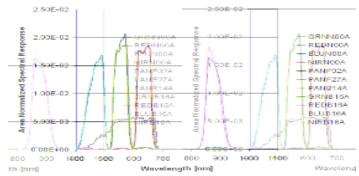
Not suitable for remote sensing



# Leica ADS80 – Efficient Data Acquisition Radiometric Accuracy







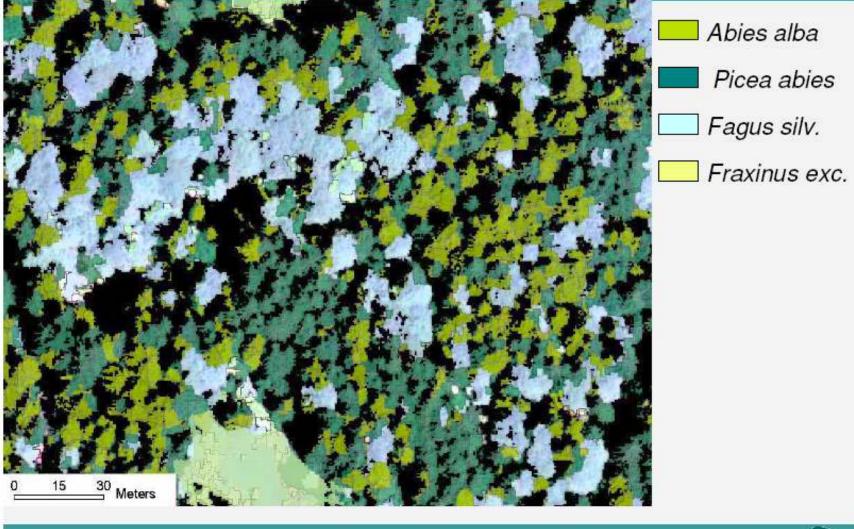
Clearly separated bands, optimized for vegetation

Radiometric Calibration/Performance

"For automated classification, the ADS40 SH52 shows by far the best accuracy." [Kass Green, ASPRS 2008]

when it has to be right

# Tree Type Identification (Waser, 2008)



25.1.2008

Semi-automatische Baumartendifferenzierung auf der Grundlage von ADS40 Digitalkamera-Luftbildern 14/19



# What is "relevant" to the Customer in aerial digital mapping?

- 3. Advantages of the Leica ADS80
- 3.4 Data Processing Efficiency



# **Leica ADS80 Workflow Flight Planning and Execution**

#### Flight Planning



#### FPES - Flight Planning

- Flight Planning
- Flight Plan Optimization
- Project Management
- Cost Estimation



#### Flight Execution



#### FCMS – Flight & Sensor Control Management

- Guidance Information During Approaches and Turns
- Guidance Information and Sensor Release Along the Line
- Sensor Control
- In-flight Evaluation
- Data Logging and User Log Entries





## IPAS20 Inertial Position & Attitude System

- Integrated GNSS/IMU System
- Ensures Direct Georeferencing of Airborne Sensor Data





Mass Memory



# Leica ADS80 Workflow Ground Processing



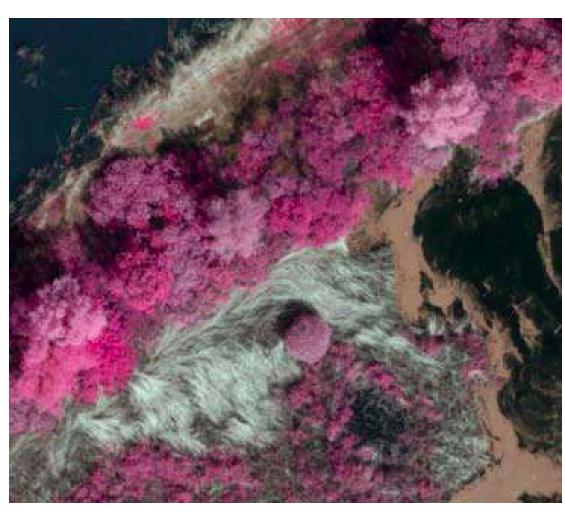


"Processing at the Speed of Flight"



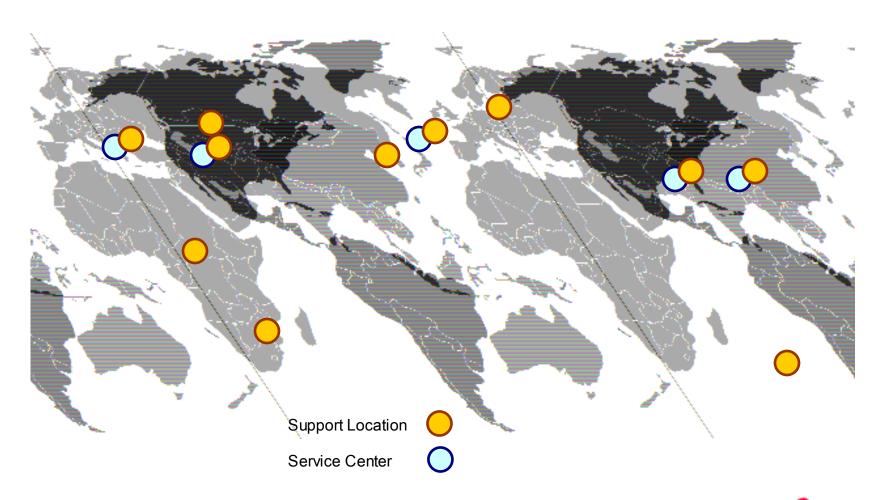
# Data Processing with Leica XPro Product Generation

- Radiometric Image
   Chain implementation
   throughout the workflow
   leads to perfect image
   radiometry atmospheric haze and
   bidirectional reflection
   effects (BRDF) are
   taken care of
- Full support of 4-band image products





## **Global Service & Support Locations.**

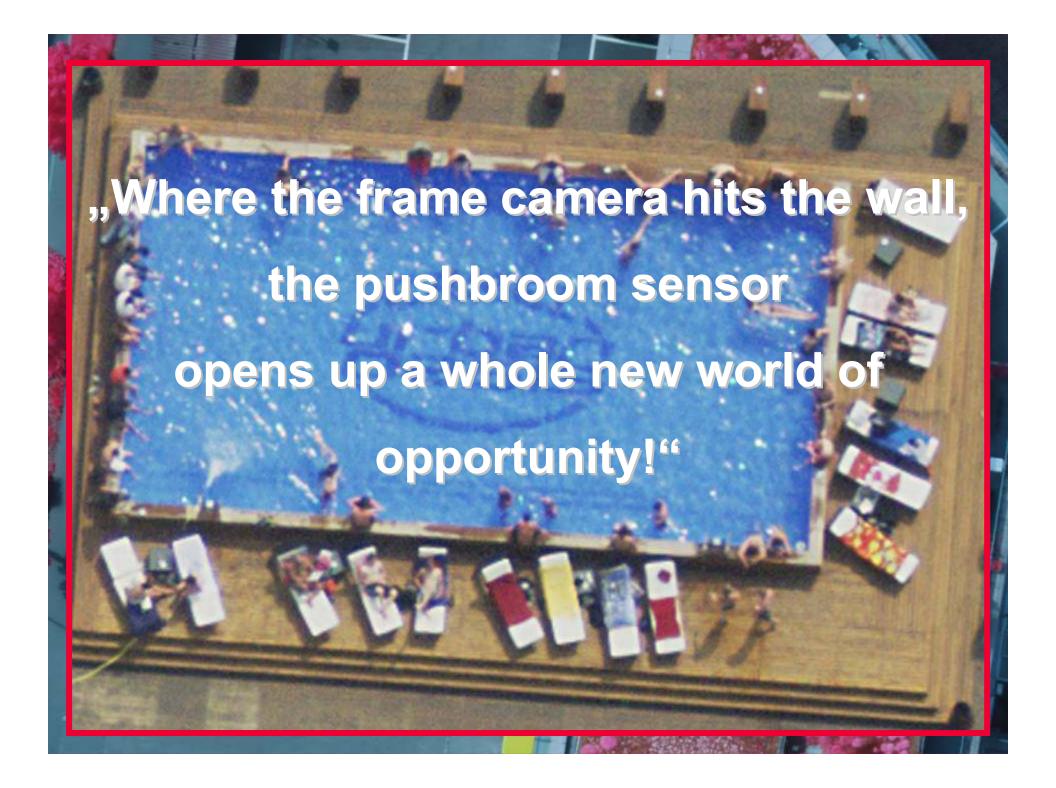




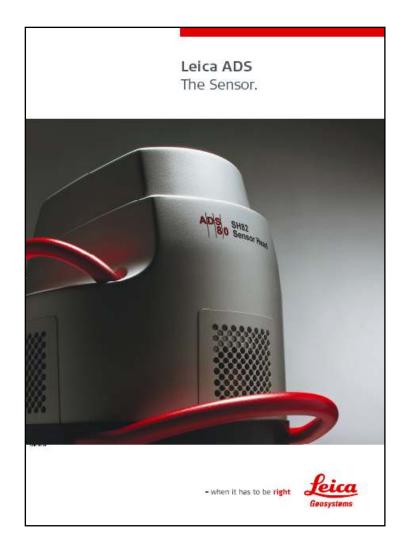
# Continued Technical Advances and how they benefit USDA programs

- Leica Geosystems has been a pioneer in the transition from aerial film cameras to the digital market. We had the first large format sensor on the market in 2001 and as you can see here, we have made continual technological advancements, which to date make it the most versatile, stable and complete mapping camera on the market. The ADS sensor has served the USDA NAIP program very well over the last several years and in fact their biggest NAIP contractor utilizes the technology.
  - Leica Geosystems has designed and engineered the ADS with mapping in mind. We have ensured that our cameras are geometrically stable (put together right) and radio metrically the best (perfectly co-registered bands, spectral separation between bands, radiometric depth allowing to see in the shadows)
- •Leica Geosystems currently offers the RCD105 camera system along with airborne LiDAR, which can serve natural resource programs of various size and GSD/point density requirements very effectively.
- •Leica Geosystems has recently formed the Geospatial Solutions Division which brings together the Airborne Sensor Business Unit, the ERDAS Business Unit, and the Terrestrial Scanner Business Unit.
  - ERDAS is launching the new Apollo product which will allow customers to easily and effectively serve and manage large geospatial datasets via the web.
  - With XPro being the driving force behind ADS data processing now, project turn around time is much faster than before.





## **Thank You!**

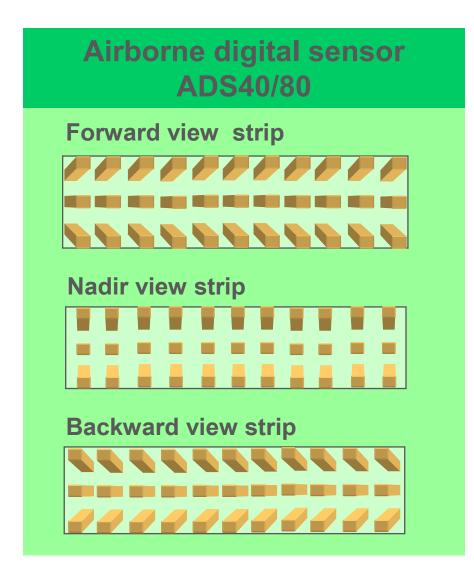




## **Appendix**

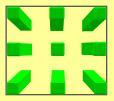


### **Effect of central perspective**

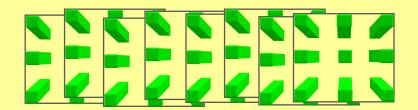


# Analog aerial camera RC30

Photograph with central perspective

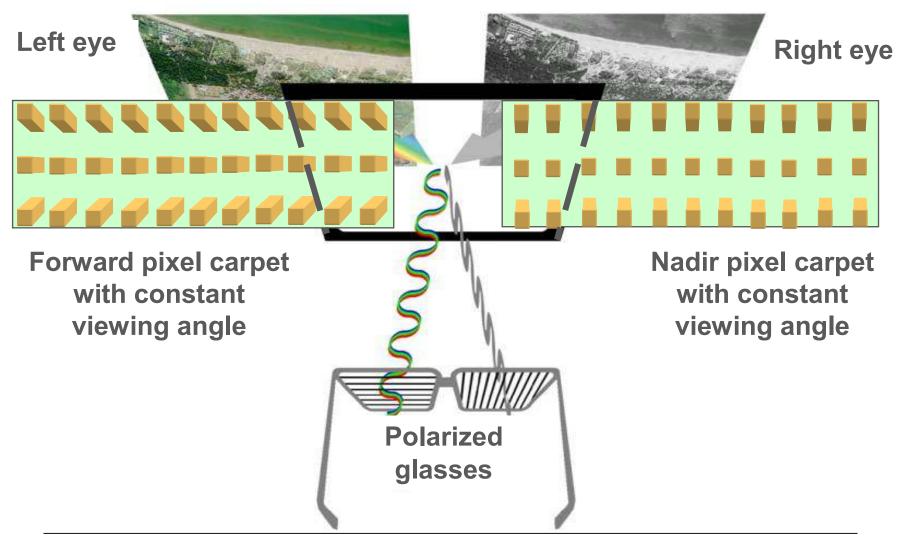


Flight line with overlapping photographs





### **Stereo-viewing comfort: Constant Stereo Angle**



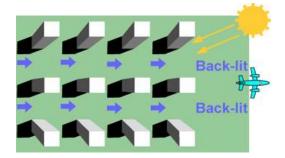


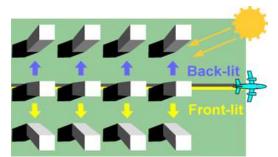
### Parallel Line Perspective best for elimination of BRDF \*

view from ADS40 Surfaces along track

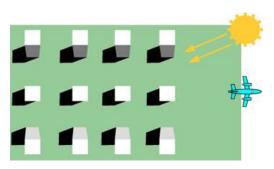
**Surfaces across track** 

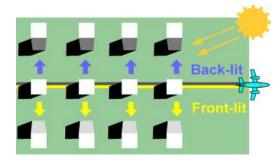
**Forward** 



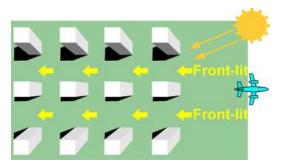


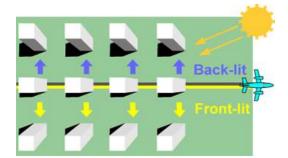
**Nadir** 





**Backward** 

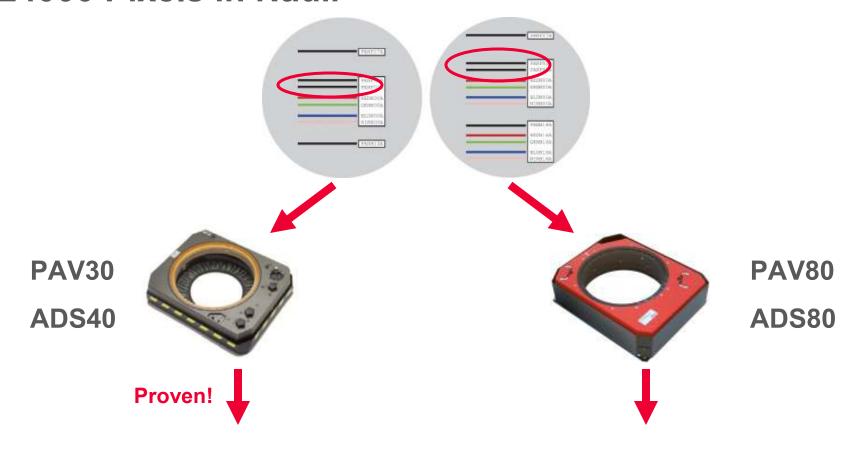




\* BRDF = Bi-directional Reflectance Distribution Function

- when it has to be right Geosystems

# Increased Efficiency through Staggered Line 24000 Pixels in Nadir



Pat/Mtc/Reation
Effective 11.2600 pixels

Fan Marie 185000 pixels

- when it has to be right



### Leica ADS80 – Lighter Sensors Control Unit CU80 and MM80





- Highly reliable flash disk technology
- 364 GB / 768 GB capacity per MM80 pair
- Exchangeable In-flight
- Weight 2.5 kg

= total weight installed 290-293kg



### Finally, after 14 years.....

### .....Leica PAV80



Stabilization - 7 ° to ° + 7 ° range in roll

Stabilization -8° to°+6° range in pitch

Stabilization - 30 ° to ° 30 ° range in drift



# **Leica PAV80 - Lighter Sensors Key Benefits**

- Accommodates sensors with a total weight from 5 kg up to 100 kg
- No need for a mass compensator.



= total weight installed 196-106kg



## Post processing time – Leica XPro workflow

	Flight	1,200 km <sup>2</sup> , 15cm GSD 12 lines, each 80 km, 3 Pan and 8 MS Approximately 7 hr flight at 130 knots	Total time WS with 6 server cluster		User action time
	Download	400 GB ADS data format		4 h	0.5 h
1	Geo- referencing	Trajectory calculation geo-referencing of L0 images			0.5 h 0.1 h
1	Aerial triangulation	Automatic Point Measurement Bundle Adjustment			0.1 h 0.3 h
	Ortho photo	RGB or FCIR 1,200 km <sup>2</sup>		1.7 h	0.1 h
				6.7 h	1.6 h



Due to image strips slightly faster than in traditional workflow

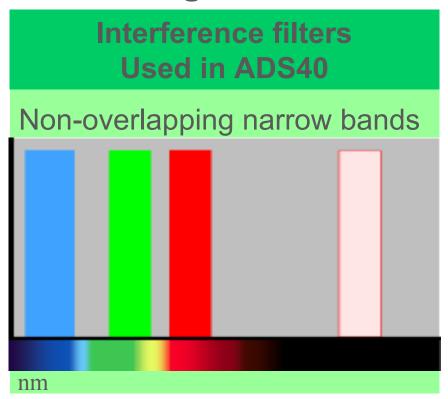


Fly-through Similar to traditional workflow



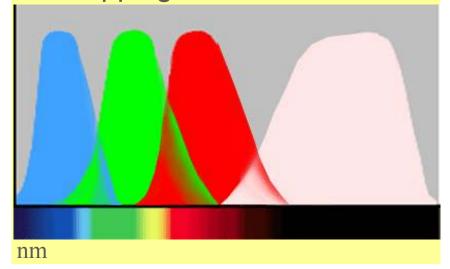
### ADS80

### Maintaining filter transmission characteristics



Absorption filters
Used in CCD array cameras

Overlapping bands



Interference filters are best for remote sensing applications where response in non-overlapping narrow bands is required



### ADS80

### Separate bands for Remote Sensing

